Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Plague in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from December 27, 1902, to September 25, 1903.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
San Francisco	Dec. 11	1	1	
Do	Mar. 17	1	1	
Do	June 5	1	1	
Do	July 15	1	1	
Do	July 19	1	1	
Do	July 20	1	1	
Do	July 29	1	1	
Do	Aug. 9	1	1	
Do	Aug. 21	1	1	
Do	Sept. 13	a 1	a 1	

a Provisional diagnosis.

For record of plague in San Francisco for calendar year 1902, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS No. 52, December 26, 1902. A summary of cases since March, 1900, when the first case was officially reported, is as follows: Calendar year 1900, cases, 22; deaths, 22. Calendar year 1901, cases, 30; deaths, 25. Calendar year 1902, cases, 41; deaths, 41.

Total cases of plague from January 1 to September 25, 1903, 9. Total cases of plague same period 1902, 27.

Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, July 3, 1903, to September 25, 1903.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
Angel Island	Sept. 10	1		Case on ss. Colon, from Panama; port of call, Acapulco.
Mississippi:				
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island	July 3–July 5	1	1	Case on ss. Mount Vernon, from Limon; discovered at Mobile. Vessel remanded to Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island.
	Sept. 1	1	1	Case on schooner Henrietta J. Powell from Vera Cruz.

Mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States Census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from— Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Altoona, Pa	Sept. 12	38,973	12	1										
Ashtabula, Ohio	do	12,949	3	1										
Baltimore, Md	do	508,957	175	23						6	1	1		2
Belleville, Ill	do	17,484	6	1						1				
Biddeford, Me	Sept. 5	16,145	5											
Do	Sept. 12	16,145	4							1				
Binghamton, N. Y	do	38,647	11											
Boston, Mass	do	560,892	197	31						4		4		1
Brockton, Mass	do	40,063	9											
Cambridge, Mass	do	91,886	24	2							1			
Camden, N. J	do	75,935	18							1		1		
Carbondale, Pa	Sept. 14	13,536	5							1				
Charleston, S. C	Sept. 12	55,807	30							3				
Chelsea, Mass	do	34,072	12											
Chicago, Ill	do	1,698,575	504	57						21	2	10		
Chicopee, Mass	do	19,167	5	2										
Cincinnati, Ohio	Sept. 11	325,902	103	18						1	2			2
Cleveland, Ohio	Sept. 12	381,766	96	7						10		1		2
Clinton, Mass	do	13,667	6											
Dayton, Ohio	do	85,333	25	3										
Danville, Ill	do	16,354	9							1				
Des Moines, Iowa	do	62,139												
Detroit, Mich	do	285,704	87									4		
Dunkirk, N. Y	do	11,616	1											
Elmira, N. Y	do	35,672	8	2										